(Continued from first pages) "Oh, sir," said Mr. Markham, very decidedly, " I don't see what apprentice and assistants want with reading, it would fill their heads with a parcel of nonsense-that is all."

Howard colored deeply, yet he continued with much self-coursel—" I do not say that it is desirable that such persons should become what are called ' literary; but t'nope, Mr. Markham, you will agree with me that some taste for reading, some dexize for mental cultivation, must form the best sniegnard against habits of idle dissipation; whereas a body juded and worn by litteen as sixteen hours of anx-tom-ton, distinctines the mind for action, and tempts too-many to seek a momentary stimulant. I may well say auxious oil, for a situation has been known to depend on an assistant persuading a cusmer to buy an article for which she had an inclination.

Yes," said Mrs. Markham, " you do plague one dreadfully. I do declare there is no getting out of a shop without

buying."
"Aunt," said Alice gently, "I think the mischief is the system of falsehood it teaches—oh, if you knew the things. I have heard and witnessed,"

"You should not tell tales out of school, niece;" exclaimed her nucle; every trade has its tricks-that I

13 More is the pity, though ! 33 said the grocer's apprentice, growing alarmingly bold from the treason to which he had been an attentive listener. There was no verbal answer, but Mr. Markham darted a flery glance around, which, how-ever, only Alice read correctly, while her aunt again spoke, saying-

" Besides, sir, how could servants and many others, who are engaged all day, make their purchases it the shops were closed at night !

"I imagine, madam, that under such an arrangement mistresses would allow servants the liberty of going out for this purpose in the day. It has even been argued that it would be an advantage to such persons, inasmuch as they would escape the liability of being imposed on by candle-light, or of purchasing an unsuitable article by accident, and would be less likely to be tempted on occasions to spend their money toolishly, than from the lacility they now have of doing so at all hours. At least this is the manuer in which we meet this common objection; but it certainly rests greatly with those who are free agents, who can purchase at what hours they like, to exert the great influence of example by doing so at early hours."

"It seems to me, young gentleman, replied Mr. Markham, "that in all your arrangements you leave the master's in terests entirely out of the question."

"Not so, I assure you, sir; for they would reap many advantages in possessing a superior set of servants, who would have better health, and more alacrity to serve them; -besides, the system of early hours once established, purchasers would make their arrangements accordingly. They would choose the articles they require, early in the day-not go without them; and the result would be active occupation during the hours of business, instead of, as is often the case, only the appearance of it; for we are ordered to seem busy whether we are so or not. Oh, sir, if you only knew the misery and mischiel which have gone on for the last thirty years, accumulating and progressing, you would see the ne-

"No. I do not see it," returned their host, "and I disapprove of this discontent among young people, and beg to hear no more of it. Young people must take their chance and work their way, as others have done before them."

Yes, in as mortal danger of life as the soldier on the battle-field-for this is the computed, ascertained fact-from breathing foul air-from want of sufficient rest - from continued over-exertion from burried and irregular meals, and frequently improper food; and in the peril of mind and morals which must result from the systematic teaching of much filsehood, and the absence of all beisure for establishing religious principles-for cultivating the intellectual mature, and enjoying the healthful influence ot social intercourse. But Mr. Markham, who spoke thus, considered himself a person of strict principles, and above all, of business habits so that he thought it his duty to apprize the governing powers in the establishment of Messis, Scrape and Haveall, (they had lately given him a large order for groce-Howard was discharged!

Again three months have passedchanging now golden, glowing August to dull November.

In a very hamble dwelling were assembled, one Sunday evening, William Howard, his mother, and Alice Markham. An open Bible was on the table, from which the latter had been reading aloud, until the gathering tears stayed her voice and she paused; her listeners knowing too well the reason of her si-lence to ask it. Alas! William Howard was now a confirmed invalid; -anxiety of mind on losing his situation, and probably, a cold taken in going about seeking another, had completed the work so long begun-the fiat was gone forth-consumption had marked him as its own. He knew the truth, and was resigned to the will of God; not with that dogged, hardened, brute courage, which may meet death unflinchingly but with that holy trust in His mercy that while the heart feels the dear ties of life, it has yet strength to say meekly-" Thy will be done!

"So you think, dear Alice," said Mrs. Howard, making an effort to change the current of all their thoughts, "you think that Herbert and yourself will obtain sitnations in the establishment we were speaking of, where they close at seven o clock?—blessings on them, for having the courage and humanity to set such an

"I have no doubt of it," said Alice, trying to speak cheerfully; "for they only wait to see Mr. Haveall—and what-

night, and leave me, as you have some-times done, with Alice?" the most respectable employ-"Where's Jim?" Mrs. Howard rose, and kissing his pale

forehead, said solemnly,—
"I will pray for all of us—I am inconsiderate to leave you seldom together."
"No, no," murmured her son, "only for to-night,"

The lovers were together. Lovers! edy. what an earthly word for two such beings as William and Alice. The one---

" Whose shadow fell upon the grave.

"And you are too proud to take a lit-tle of our savings?"

"No, darling, I am not. Pride does

not become the dying; but more is spent

than even this accounts for,"
"Then I will tell you," said Alice, after a pause; "I think the truth will give you pleasure. The fellow-assistants who profited by your advice, and who feel that you are among the first few 1832, and as a partial indemnity for the into whom they are indebted for the better juries sustained, the United States came into order of things which is coming, have insisted on clubbing together to afford you every comfort in your illness."

The slate dropped from his hand, and he wrote no more. Did they both forget the physician's injunction that he should

en; "and yet," he continued, "they can ill affort it especially now that they want every guinea to further the plans of the Association for their relief. Oh! Alice, is it really true that so many of the emission of a new State. A ridge of blaffs is it really true that so many of the employers have joined?

Many," returned Alice, almost joyfully; "many of the most respectable houses already close at seven; and, though they are prepared to suffer a little houses already close at seven; and though they are prepared to suffer a little at first, from the opposition of those who keep open, they seem at last to be carrying out your favorite motto, 'to follow the right whithersoever it may lead.'

Nay, they do say that the hours of toil will intimately be reduced to ten, enough for poor humanity, as we know who have life, with their flocks and herds, found a new life, and shorigines, under the name 350.6-0.4 quest.

The can daily proportioned into timber and prairie; and in that direction the first tide of many lead.'

Nay, they do say that the hours of toil will intimately be reduced to ten, enough the writer disposed of good farms at a small price, to move to the 'New Purchase.' The red man had scarcely set his face towards the setting sun, before many families, with their flocks and herds, found a new

kissed his cheek, his lips, his forehead,

"There is a way," said Alice, sofily, her cheek tingling, she knew not why "there is a means for present need, if it could be adopted. You know my uncle will not give me a farthing of my hundred pounds, nor can I touch it for some months to come:--yet--it is so left--that--that---if I had married, it would have become my husband's."

Well, dearest ! " Alice again paused, but her cheek leaned against his, her lips touched his ear, and she murmured, "Could it not so be yours?

For a while there was no audible an-William Howard raised his head no enquettish shrinking, but with a look

louder voice than had been heard for family. As the last rays of the setting am were many weeks; and while he twined his bright imaginings, and poets' dreams, are prairie, and proceeding slowly down the dedull delusions compared with such a heart as this!"

An elderly man, with several youngsters of

tearing cough; and once more his head drops fondly on her shoulder. But there is a gush of something that comes even hotter and faster than scalding tears; in the cough he has broken a blood-vessel and the life stream flows from his pale lips on the bosom of his faithful, highearted Alice! A few hours of mortal life were all that remained to William

Reader, this is a common story; one that in all its human emotions has been felt and acted thousands of times. There is something so blinding in custom, that the best and wisest of us are slow to see evils that do not come directly home to eredit to a Jersey housewife.

On the bank of a creek that meandered through the strip of forest land, the wagon woman, that has wept over the vivid pages of romance, or lent her keenest ever evil may have been going on in the sympathies to the ideal sorrows of the house, he cannot accuse us of participal drama, has, month after month, and sympathies to the ideal sorrows of that

year after year, visited the gay and go read this "range," by fastening a strap or geous shops of the Metropolina Drapers," without so much as dreaming of the coming as falls and an worthy as a many of his companions: and 1—oh! how much do I owe you!"

William Howard was scarcely allowed to speak, for the alightest exertion brought on the cough, but he wrote on a state which was kept near him—

"Less, dearest, han! I owe you—bruth and virtue never secund so lovely, as when reflected from your conduct."

There was a long pures after the writing was crased—and presently the bells from neighboring characters where the writing was crased—and presently the bells from neighboring characters. William Howard wrote upon a slate—

"Mother, will you go to church tonight, and leave me, as you have some—time does not be such as the company, the old means and the most respectable employ—the days and the company, the old means and the most respectable employ—the days and the company were startled by the days as a shell in the most respectable employ—the days and the company were startled by the days are some with a sung out—the company were startled by the days are some with a sung out—the company, the old means and one of rife. The company were startled by the days are some with a second to a rife, not a hundred yards and association now encouraged and assisted by clergy, members of parliament, influential literary and phitanthropic gentlements. The company were startled by the days are some who were missing from the company, the old means any out—the company, the old means any out—the company.

And alas! there must have been many selfish, narrow-minded man, like Mr. se Markham, with heart contracted by the very system he attempted to uphold, ere the wrongs of the oppressed could have grown so deep as to require such a rem-

Gentle, kind-hearted lady, who would not hurt an insect in your path -- who, if got the confoundedest, biggest sort of a deer your pet bird pined in its gilded cage, up the cross you der. He sall over a chunk of the other, in the years of opening life, with, in human probability, a long and solitary course before her. The heart of Alice was too pure for her to play the prude for an instant. She knelt on a stool heside the large easy chair in which he was supported, and, passing her arm roundhis neck, rested her own head upon his pillow, so that she could overlook the little state on which he wrote, and murtiple of the state on which he wrote, and murtiple of the state on which he wrote, and murtiple of the state on which he wrote, and murtiple of the state of the state of the state on which he wrote, and murtiple of the state of hitle slate on which he wrote, and mur- are before us; then turn in thought, as mur her answers into his ear. Nay 1 von breathe the perfume of flowers, or think she pressed a kiss or two upon the inhale the fresh sea-breezs, to those skeleton tingers, before they traced these crowded shops, and their sickly, heart-words:

Crushed denizens! Yet they might have "Tell me the truth, dear Alice; where the morning and evening walk in the does the money come from, by means of bright summer, and in the winter the which I am surrounded with so many cheerful fireside, the triendly converse, comforts? It cannot be my mother's and the pleasant book. Health might needlework that earns it." bloom on their cheeks, and joy sparkle

> From Arthur's Home Gazette. INCIDENTS OF FRONTIER LIFE. THE WAY THEY EMIGRATE.

> > BY AN OLD PICKERS.

puries sustained, the United States came into possession of a strip of country on the west side of the Mississippi, some fifty miles in width from the river back, and extending from the vicinity of Fort Madison, north to Turkey river, above Dubuque. The Sac and Fox nations of Indians claimed this country by conquest of the Iowas, about a contary since.— They received a valuable consideration for the "May God bless them for it!" burst feebly from his lips, yet more hurriedly han the phrase could have been written; "and yet," he continued, "they can ill affort it, esmecially near that the country the "Black Hawk Parchase," though that restless Indian had nothing to do in the sale or the treaty.

lay along the river, known to the Americans by the name of "Flint Hills," the present aite of Barlington City, where stood a solitary trading house, which had long been the gath-ering place for the Aborigines, under the name 30.6-0.4 page.

for poor humanity, as we know who have lilies, with their flocks and herds, found a new cipal pathways leading across the peninsula "And for me to rob them at such a lying between the Illinois and Mississippi time!" murmored Howard, sinking his rivers, wagons, people and their stock, might head upon the shoulder of Alice. She he seen moving to the "Black Hawk Par-

and felt the hot tears streaming from there was much suffering among these pio-Until they could open farms and raise crops jacent parts of Illinois, required all the surhas grain and provisions. Corn for bread ould not be had for the people of the "New Parchase, 'even at an extravagant price, with-a fifty, and to some settlements, one hun-led miles. And those who had no money to circluse with, nor team to haul it, had n ternative but to live without bread nutil they could prepare ground, fence it, and put in and cultivate a crop. Ment could be obtained by hunting, but the "staff of life" could not be

In the early part of the summer of 1833. the writer was traveling through the coun-ties on the "Military Tract" in Illinois, as he country was called, that lay between the llinois and Massissippi rivers. He was engaged in establishing Sunday Schools in the

aparte, frontier settlements.
All the immigration by land to the Iowa gazed for a moment on the dark and interesting speculation to watch the "movers" earnest eyes which met his own with as they wended ther way to the New Pur-For the amusement of such readers ry.) that they had a dangerous rebel in that revealed the depths of her soul.

"No, never!" he exclaimed, in a unvarished postraiture of an immigrating

many weeks; and while he twined his arms around her with something of recovered strength, words of endearment burst from his lips, and broken phrases that might be interpreted, "Youth's entering the forest from the border of a large road wagon, covered with coarse whitecloth, with four lorses, was seen that might be interpreted, "Youth's entering the forest from the border of a large

And then came the paroxysm of the cough, after so much excitement, and he sank back on his pillow as helpless as an infinit. A little while, and they sooke your mother; and Herbert, too. Oh, William! he will not diegrace your Their hunting gear was on, and each carried a large hunting kind in his belt. Penring out from under the wagon cover could be seen the swarthy, wrinkled ince of the matron, with a younger female, who might be taken for the "helponte" of the driver, especially as three white-headed, dingy looking children, with soiled faces and black eyes, were too young to claim consanguinity to the elderly female, unless in the line of the second genera-

The weather, for several days, had been dry, and the reads dusty, and had we come on this family constortably settled in a fractier log cabin; they might have been a pattern for tidiness and thrift, but they were moving to a new country, and we describe thom is their appearance was, which was far from preposessing. Yet we have seen hundreds of families at their homes, on our frontiers, who were social, intelligent, cleanly and hospitable, and whose log cabins would have done gredit to a Jersey housewife.

stopped, and the party made preparations to "camp out" for the night.

On the bottom land, along the creek, pca-vines and rich grass furnished rich pasturage

"Where's Jim?"
"Gone a honting," was the response of one of the girls. "I seed him take But (his rifle) soon as we camp'd, and start up the creek."
"I say," exclaimed the old lady, "that ar boy will run hisself to death a 'hunting."
"Never fear, Patsey, I shouldn't mind if Jim's got another deer."
And sure snough, Jim came running, half out of breath, exclaiming at the top of his

out of breath, exclaiming at the top Dad, I say dad, send Joe to help me. I've

Have you marked him?" Yes, right through the body, and cut his

firm's bloody hands and clothes were proof Im'rea, the control of the control o

To skin and dress a deer in such a company was the work of a moment, and in less time than it has taken to record a single sentence of this veritable history, the steaks were simmering in

the skiltet.

Night had apread her heavy cloak over the forest, and the stars twinkled through the forest, and the stars twinkled through the opening in the foliage, before the supper was prepared. The fire blazed up and threw its littld glare over the surrounding scenory. Each of the party had performed the necessary ablutions in the brook. The old lady was pottering about a sort of iron ladle, coning a strip of cotton and melted grease a Jamp, which, when hung to a limb, taining a strip of cotton and melted grease for a Jamp, which, when hong to a limb, threw a flicking light on the party. A coarse cloth was spread on the grass, on which were several platters loaded with refreshments, of which the venison formed no small part.—

Around this sat the family group on the ground—all but the gran —children—who, after the fatigue of the day, had fallen asleep from which neither threats nor promises of Jim's venison, could arouse them. In justice to their kind mother, we testify each had received a dup of fresh milk from the cows, and a piece of cold "corn dodger." The patriarch and his wife, Patsy—Jake, "as he was called, and his wife, Peggy Jim and Joe, Kate and Polly did ampierpustice to the coffee, warm dodgers and venion steaks. Jim, in his own estimation, and that of his mother, was about the biggest of the group.

was about the biggest of the groun, This family had sold their farm in Indiana, and was on their way to the "Black Hawk Purchase." Not one had ever been in this direction before. They had heard of a new country beyond the Mississippi, and the spirit of converges. of enterprise and restlessness impelled them to move. Very probably some of this family are now in Oregon, for the first families who migrated to that point in the Far West went ont of lown.

THE FLIGHT OF TIME.

BY REV. F. PTANSBURY CASSADY.

"We take no note of time But from its loss: to give it then a longue is wise in man."

O, swiftly each passing moment glides away How soon are life's golden dreams and bright visious of earthly bless forever flown! Time, ever rolling time, writes the fadeless impress cay everywhere and upon everything we d in this beautiful world of ours .-There is nothing of earthly beauty, or of earthly grandeur, that eva bid defiance to the storms of time; or nothing too sacred or holy to clust the destruction of its fatal blast.

I saw him grasp the oak, it fall; the tower, it crumbled; and the sto The geniptur'd monument that mark'd the grave Or fallen greatness, ceased its poinpous strain, As time came by."

Flowers that fill the ambient air with sweet ors and ambrosial incense, bloom-fade-Our earth, at one season of the year, is die! Our earth, at one season of the year, is clad in her beautiful dress of riving green; and the bright rays of a vernal sun enrich, expand, and beautify every scene in creation, The soft, warm sir, is filled with music, sunshine, and perfume, and all sature shines out in unrivaled beauty and splendor. (But how soon does the withering breath of a few revolving months rob the fields of their blooming verdure and loyeliness! the forests and trees of their magnificent feliage and drapery! and cause the green-clad "earth to lay her glory by." till the time shall again come for the retill the time shall again come for the re ecodnetion of flowers, plants, and herbs, upon he face of nature! Change and decay are afadingly impressed upon all things earthly. The eye lingers not upon an object, however, besentiful and lovely now, but that the breath of time shall one day mar or efface.

Time does more. It invades a holier sanctuary, and introduces man to a brighter des-

tiny and a happier clime beyond the grave.— Beautiful, but to every carnest, thought-nl heart, true as beautiful, are the words

ollowing:
"Roses bloom, and then they wither; "Cheeks are bright, and then they die; Shapes of light are wafted hither, Then, like visions, hurry by; Quick as clouds at even driven O'er the many colored west, Tears are bearing us to heaven— Home of happiness and rest." Ladies' Repository.

THE LONELY COTTAGER.—A pious cottager residing in the center of a long and dreary heath was asked by a Christian visitor-"Are you not sometimes afraid in your lonely situation, especially in winter?" re-

"O no, sir, for faith shuts the door at night, and mercy opens it in the morning.'
Cuttagers, what are your feelings on re-tiring to rest? Do they afford similar confideure to this poor believer, and with her do you also say,

"I lay my body down to rest, Since the a wilt not remove:
And in the morning let me rise,
Rejoicing in thy love !"

And if so, you will surely exclaim, "God-iness is profitable unto all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and of that

Wit and Judgment,-Wit is brushwood judgment is timber. The first makes the brightest flame, but the other gives the most

What a Comparison !—We get fond of the woman we love, as we do of chocolate and to-bacco, though horribly uspalatable at first.

WASHINGTON REEDER'S BUILDING.

Third Street, next door to the City Bank between Visc and Walnut. CINCINNATI, OHIO. Capital \$150,000.

Which can by their Charter be increased to Half a Million.

Has two distinct Department, Bint Stock and ore distinct Department, Jane Stock.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS,
Ingesty,
K. Gienn,
James Donlan,
Ary,
J. P. Kilbreith,
Coe,
Binghaim,
Hou, C. Morrin,
Maret,
J. P. Renanor,
House,
Roote,
R. B. Hayes,
A. Morrin,
Goodman,
Donland,
Wend,
J. F. Forbus,
Wan Bergen,
Goo. McCallongh.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

James N. Gienn,
S. F. Cary,
S. P. Coe,
L. G. Bingham,
John Elluer,
J. O. Shoop,
G. Y. Rootr,
Hon. John McLean,
Chas. Goodman,
Geo. L. Wend,
Henry Van Bergen,
BUARD OF FINANCEGeorge L. Wend,
W. A. Goodin George L. Weed, W. A. Goodman, James K. Glenn,

paid by the Company on the death of each member.

paid by the Company on the death of each member.

Joint Stock Department.

Rates reduced thirty three and our-third percent. Those who insure on this plan anticipate the profits of a Matsial Company (to the amount of 33% percent.) in the reduction of the premium. If a percon wishes to leave a definite sum to his heirs, not subject to the contingencies of profits, this system of uniform the preferable. Ut if he wishes to insure for period less than life. Pepartment.

a period less than the.

Hastinial Bepartment.

In this department, when the promium amounts to Porty dallars and unwaria but one half is required in cash; dividents of profits amounty. This department, unlike other Munal Companies, is secured by the whole capital of the Company, (i. e.) \$150,000 and its accumulations.

By combining in one office the Joint Stock and Munal System of Instructe, we offer advantages to insures which cannot be obtained in any other plan. To our Mutual insurers we give the security of our Joint Stock Capital of \$150,000 and its accumulations and lessen the expenses of this department one half which is equivalent to 17% per cant. Puturely enabling the Company to declare larger dividends.

The directors of this Company are personally interested in its prosperity.

ested in its proceedity.

There are no Directors but what are Stockholders, There are no Directors but what are Stochholders, which fact will induce a great degree of cuttion in taking none but good lives, is the judicious investment of its hands, rigid economy in incurring expenses, and in the general management of its lusiness.

Is has been the policy of some companies to divide the entire amount of their surplus, offerly regardless of the unafteral le nature of their obligations.

But it must be apparent to every one, that this is an wassife, if not a diskense, mode of transacting hust-

The cartainty of future losse o which every Life The certainty of future losse o which every law Instrume Company is inche, renders it absolutely necessary that a large reserve fund should form a parmament investment for the payment of such losses.

It will be the policy of the Washington life in surnness Company always to have a reserve fund securely invested proportionate to its amount of business.

This is the only method by which adequate accurity can at all times be firmished to the insured and place the Company in a position in which no amount of intere losses can impure its solvency.

The charter of the Washington Life Insurance Company provides that a wife may insure the life of had hashend for last beenful, and for her children, and at his death receives the amount of the policy, without negata to the debts of the husband. Creditors cannot take it. This privilege cannot be obtained in a foreign company.

foreign company.

The advantages of Life foaurance commends itself to the favorable consideration of every class of person, in community. Unlike Five or Marine Insurances in which there is no data for the calculation of premium, it is founded on the immutable laws of manimum, it is founded on the immutable laws of manimum.

The advantages of Life Insurance commends itself to the favorable consideration of every class of person, in commissionly. Unlike First of Marine Insurances in which there is no data for the calculation of permitty, it is founded on the immutable laws of mature, fixed and invariable. The rates or premiums are deduced from the bills of mertality, and verified by the experience of more than a century.

There is no mode of investment more sure, more certain, or more easily attainable, or more profitable to the insurer, than Life Insurance. It is the only species of investment that has stood the test of time, and it yet remains to be recorded, the fact of the first purely Life Insurance Company that has failed to meet it obligations during the lapse of easily a century and a half. It is the prop which the dying bashand leaves to support the wife of his bosom. It is the mason hand of the provident father reaching forth from the grave, and still sourishing his officing and keeping together the family groope. By it, the airfull son protects his aged parents, even when he has preceded them into eternity; through it the honest debtor satisfies his confiding creature, where fate seemed least propitions. In a moral and worlely sense, it is one great weapon by which to rob death of his exing.

There is danger in delay. Life is uncertain; we know not what a day may bring forth.

A man has no guaranty for health or extensus beyond the present moment. If he tals made no provision for those who look up to him for support, it is ain dity to do so, and to do it immediately. If he loses his health, or be burried to an untimely grave, who, having the means and opportanity, makes no effort to protect them against the contingencies of the support of the Cherk and Children.

Tell it not that the man loves his wife and children.

Tell it not that the man loves his wife and children.

Tell it not that the man love has been grave, and contained the production of the whole of the Port and city of the contained the production of the child

who, having the means and opportunity, makes no effort to protect them against the contingencies of

remediless poverty. California risks taken on the most favorable terms.

J. M. MOORE. J. H. CHESTER, TEADEALERS,
N. E. Corner of Seventh and Walnut, Cine
BUY and sell for Cases, and are the beavi
est Tea Deniers in the west.
N. B. Prices lower than any credit ho se
a the United States.

(Fb. 13, 1151.

THE DALGETERS OF TENERE
ANDERSOUSE OF EMPERIMANT,
IN the Centre Hall Building corner or Westers
I Row and 5th street, keep constantly on hand ladies' and gentlemen's linen, misses and embleus clothes of all descriptions. Also—an intelligence office for procuring help.
The House of Employment, although under the management of the D. of T., is not for the purpose of adding that society, as has been frequently stated not a half dozen members of the Urder have receive employment since its institution; but its object is to give employment indivariantally, to all worthy destitute females.

January 15, 1930. January 15, 1º52.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. E. WIEWELL, successor to H. V. Borton, many nd Subordinate Divisions' Emblance Jawels, Grand pepties' Emblams, Seals Re. (unanalization) sale at No. 151, Main Street, Cincinnate, O January 15, 1852.

D. WALDO'S Infirmary for Diseases of the

Insertion of Artificial Eyes, Sur. gical Operations, Gc.

C. H. BRODFUEHRER, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS AND SHOES

No. 58 West Sixth Street, North side, between Walnut and Vine ets., CINCINNATI. The above evidilibrated from constantly hand a selected assertment at the above article and will make the same to trave at the short

AYER'S **CHERRY PEGTORA**

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHETTS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CHOUP, ANTRINA, AND

CONSUMPTION. Many years of trial, instead of impairing the pub-le confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and angeriety by far exceeding the most sangaine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit con-ferred on thousands of sufficers, small poginate and maintain the especiation it ergoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been diseaseded, this has gained friends by avery trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cares soo gumerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a frand on the public to pretend that any one modicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably, core the maladies for which it is employed.

OFFICERS.

E. M. GREGORV, President.
HON. C. MORRIS, Fice Pres't
GEO. L. WEED, Treasurer.
S. F. CARY, See'ty and Gen. Agent.
S. E. Evans, Assistant See'ty and Actuary
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
Thomas Carroll, M. D. C. B. Comegys, M. D.
J. F. Potter, M. D.
Office on Third steet, cent door cast of the City
Bank, Resider's Buildings, between Vice and Walaut streets. Sank, Seeder's Buildings, between Vine and Wal-aut streets.

This Company effect Insurance on lives, confer on-and in many foreign countries it is counting to be exfowments, grant unantities, and make all other con-racts appertaining to Life Insurance, on the most unorable terms.

In Great Bellain, France and Germany, where In Great Britain, France and Gormany, where favored it forms.

If All the advantages which can be secured by insurance in any office in this company. The capital is large and well secured, and the claracter and standing of there who company in the honeatly and judiciously managed, and the claracter and standing of there who company will be honeatly and judiciously managed, and the interests of the insured projected.

In addition to the small terms of Insurance, this Company have made arrangements to insure those who do not use interior injunct, at lower rates than other persons. A livisions of the Sons of Temperance. A livisions of fits members, by paying the small annual premium of sixty-six dollars, may insure Five Thomson Dollars on the lives of their members, the sam of One Hundred Bollars being paid by the Company on the death of each member.

The Chemist Persons is manufactured by a case in the Chemist Personal.

practical chemist, and every onnee of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adul-

teration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence-a remedy at once safe, appedy and affectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in prearing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do. PREPARED & SOLD BY JAMES C. AVER,

Practical and Annitical Chemist,
Lowell, Mass.
Soli in Cincinnais by F. ECESTEIN, cosmer of
Fourth and Main streets; G. Rube to & Co., Cotimbra; Sturia & Bigelow, Manufield; and by
Draggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.



CHERRY PECTORAL For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH,

CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

City of ST. JOHNS, May S, 1881.

DR. J. C. AYRE:—Five year 'clai of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my precise has progen what I oceans from its composition must be true, that it exadicates and current has coide and coupled. to which we in this section, are peculiarly liable. I think its equal has not yet been discovered, nor do I know how a better remedy can be made for the distempers of the Throat and Lungs.

J. J. HURTON, M. D., F. R. S.

See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following cases, but in a thousand

See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following cases, but in a thousand more

ECDBURY, Jan. 24th, 1851.

The Awer—In the month of July last I was attacked by a violent illuribou in the mines of California. Inclurred to San Francisco in hope of receiving benefit from a change of climate and diet. My diarrhom ceased, but was followed by a severe chugh—and must soreness. I finally stated for home, but received no feacht from the voyage. My cough continued to grow worse, and when I arrived in New York, I was at once marked by my acquaintance as a victim of consumption. I must confeas that I saw no nufficient reason to doubt what my friends all believed. At this time I commenced taking your truly invaluable medicine with little expectation of deriving any benefit from its use. You would not exceive these field dontina, as fully restored. I attribute it is the use of your CHERRY PECTORAL.

Your, toly. WILLIAM W. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, Ph., April 12, 1988.

DEAR SINI—Feeding that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my sratified.

A Cough and the alarming symptoms of Consumption had reduced me too low to leave me any thing like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your "Pacrogas." It scenare to shord immediate relief, and now in a lew weeks" time has restored me to sound health.

If it will do for others what it has done for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of manified.

Sincorely wishing you every bleasing, I am,

hind.
Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am,
Very respectfully, yours.
JOHN J. CLARKE.
Bector of St. Peter's Caurch.
With such assurance and from such
man, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be furnished upon trial

Prepared & sold by JAMAS C. AYER PRACTICAL CHIMIST, LOWELL, MASS, Sold in Cincinnati by F. EUNSTEIN, cover of Furth and Reis sticals; G. Roberts & Co., Columbia a Storate & Go., Standard and by Brongists and Dealers in Medicine overywhere, now b. Ignilm.

TEA. WH GIVE NEW YORK WEIGHTS
und three on every package of Tes, and
make me charge for drayage or saloping.
MORE & CHESTER.
Ton Warnesons, Seventh and Waleut, Cin.